

USER MANUAL

1827 F ANSCHÜTZ Biathlon Series Models



ANSCHÜTZ
®

DIE MEISTER MACHER

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1 Components/Terminology

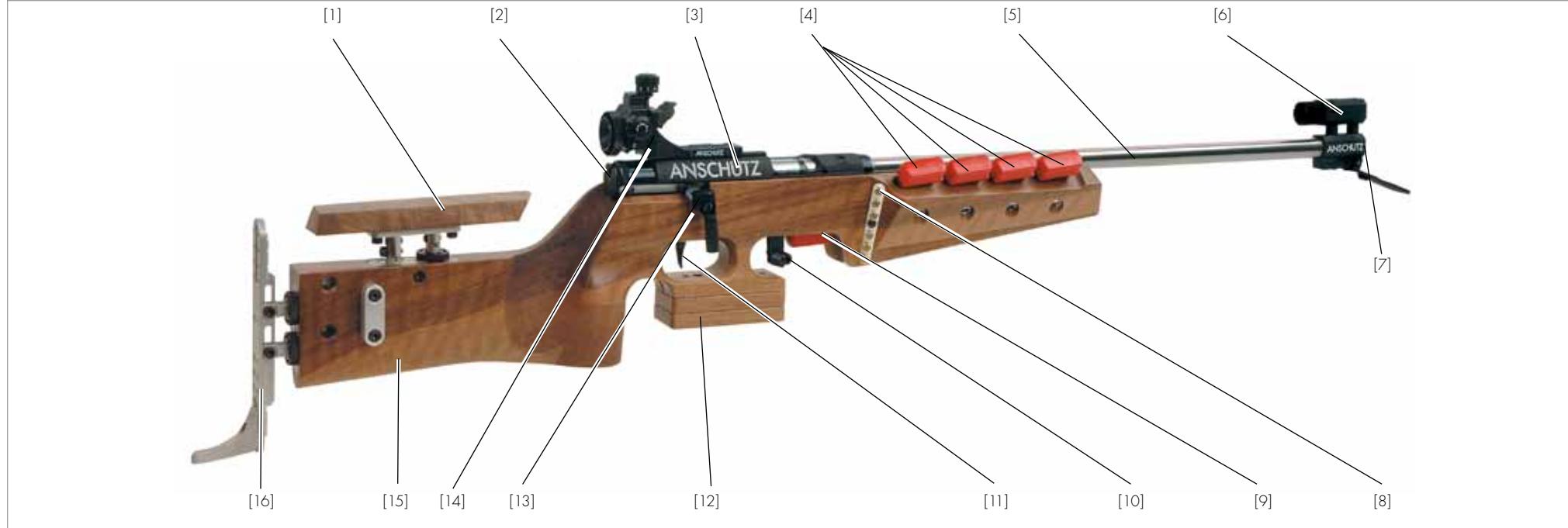


Fig.1 Overview

[1]	Cheek piece	[9]	Magazine (in magazine guide)
[2]	Bolt	[10]	Magazine release lever
[3]	Breech case	[11]	Trigger
[4]	Magazines in magazine retainer (spare magazines)	[12]	Forend raiser block
[5]	Barrelled action	[13]	Bolt handle
[6]	Front sight with snow cover	[14]	Rear sight with snow cover
[7]	Muzzle	[15]	Stock
[8]	Cartridge holder	[16]	Buttplate

2 Introduction

Dear ANSCHÜTZ Customer,

Thank you for choosing an ANSCHÜTZ product. Many spectacular sporting successes have been achieved by marksmen, olympians and shooters in world and European championships using ANSCHÜTZ sporting rifles.

ANSCHÜTZ hunting and sporting rifles are highly reputed as a result of their well-engineered design, workmanship and outstanding shooting performance. Quality and precision are a part of our tradition, and have grown as a result of our experience since 1856.

We wish you much pleasure and sporting success with your new ANSCHÜTZ product.

Your ANSCHÜTZ team

3 Key to Symbols

In this handbook, the following symbols are used to distinguish between general information and particularly important information:

3.1 General instructions

- ▶ is the symbol for an instruction
- ✓ shows the desired result
- is the symbol for a list item

3.2 Safety instructions

⚠ identifies a safety instruction

	NOTE! An instruction indicating a specific course of action.
---	---

	CAUTION! Indicates a hazardous situation that can lead to minor physical injury or material damage.
--	--

	WARNING! Indicates a hazardous situation that can lead to serious physical injury or death.
---	--

4 General handling of firearms

Firearms are dangerous objects requiring the utmost care in their storage and use. The following safety and warning instructions must be observed without exception!



NOTE!

The firearms legislation of the relevant country must be respected and complied with.

4.1 Important basics



NOTE!

The use of firearms while under the influence of drugs, alcohol or medication is not permitted. Vision, dexterity and judgement can all be adversely affected.

A good physical and mental constitution is a prerequisite for using a firearm.

- ⚠ A firearm must only ever be used for its designated purpose.
- ⚠ Firearms owners are responsible for ensuring that their firearm is at no time, and especially when absent, within reach of or accessible to children or other unauthorised persons.
- ⚠ Firearms must not be handed over to unauthorised persons.
- ⚠ Only original ANSCHÜTZ magazines may be used.
- ⚠ The specified capacity of the magazines must not be exceeded.
- ⚠ Modifications to the rifle or the use of non-genuine ANSCHÜTZ magazines and accessories can lead to malfunctions.
- ⚠ Serious or life-threatening injuries and damage can be caused by the use of incorrect ammunition, by contamination in the barrel or by incorrect cartridge components.
- ⚠ Weapons modified in a way that could affect safety must not be used. If a fault or malfunction is detected, the weapon must be unloaded and taken to an authorised gunsmith for repair.
- ⚠ In the event of external effects (e.g. corrosion, being dropped, etc.), the weapon must be checked by an authorised gunsmith.
- ⚠ A weapon must always be treated with the utmost care and be protected from accidental damage.

4.2 Shooting

WARNING!

Danger to life and causing material damage!

Aiming the rifle at people and objects.

- When the rifle is not in use, keep the muzzle pointing in a safe direction.
- The muzzle of a firearm must never be held in a direction where it can cause damage or endanger life.



WARNING!

Malfunction when shooting!

Shot not discharged after trigger pulled.

- Do not look down into the muzzle.
- Keep the muzzle of the firearm pointing in a safe direction.
- Unload the firearm.
- Remove residues from the barrel.



- ⚠ Any firearm must be treated as if it were loaded.
- ⚠ Never pick up a firearm by the trigger.
- ⚠ Shooting galleries must be adequately ventilated.
- ⚠ Any bullet trap in the shooting gallery must be completely safe and visible.
- ⚠ No persons may stand in the vicinity of the target during a shoot.
- ⚠ Firearms should not be used when visibility is poor.
- ⚠ Do not shoot into the air, at hard or smooth surfaces, at water or at targets on the horizon.
- ⚠ Do not shoot at targets if the shot could ricochet or be deflected in a dangerous manner.
- ⚠ To prevent accidents or damage to your rifle, never discharge a shot with the muzzle held under water or up against materials or objects.
- ⚠ Only shoot using the calibre specified on the barrel of the rifle.
- ⚠ Only new, clean, factory-charged ammunition of the calibre permitted for the rifle may be used.
- ⚠ The ammunition must conform to the specifications of the C.I.P.
- ⚠ Only ever load the rifle immediately before use.
- ⚠ Use only genuine ANSCHÜTZ magazines.

- ⚠ The specified capacity of the magazines must not be exceeded.
- ⚠ Life-threatening injuries and material damage can be caused by the use of incorrect ammunition, contamination in the barrel or incorrect cartridge components.
- ⚠ Only genuine ANSCHÜTZ parts may be used.

4.3 Maintenance

- ⚠ Ensure that the rifle is unloaded before and after use, or during maintenance and cleaning.

4.4 Transport

- ⚠ Firearms may only be transported in an unloaded condition and in locked containers.
- ⚠ Only transport firearms in a clean, dry condition.
- ⚠ Always place the rifle in the transport case with the sight facing upwards (towards the handle). This protects the rear sight from impacts and also protects the rear sight setting screws as a result.

4.5 Storage

- ⚠ Firearms that are not in use must be kept in a secure place under lock and key.
- ⚠ Firearms must always be stored in an unloaded and uncocked condition.
- ⚠ Ammunition must be kept in a separate place under lock and key.

4.6 Hearing and eye protection



NOTE!

For your own safety, approved hearing and eye protection should be used when shooting! Shooting without safety equipment can result in damage to your hearing and sight.

5 Legalities



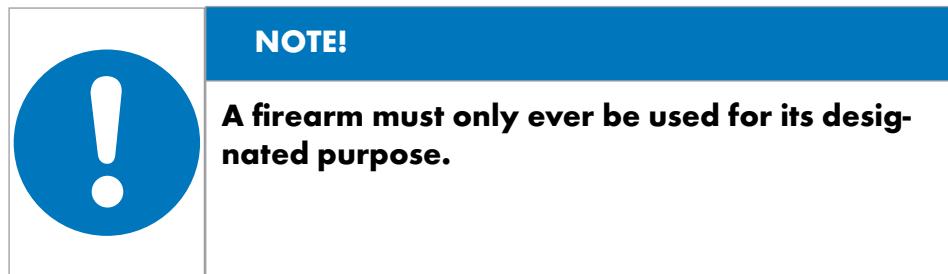
NOTE!

The applicable firearms legislation, regulations and provisions for the relevant country, and also the safety rules of the hunting and sporting organisations must be observed.

6 Intended use

The 1827 Fortner small-bore match rifle is a biathlon rifle. It must only be used on shooting ranges (for sporting disciplines) and may only be used by persons who hold the appropriate firearms certificate.

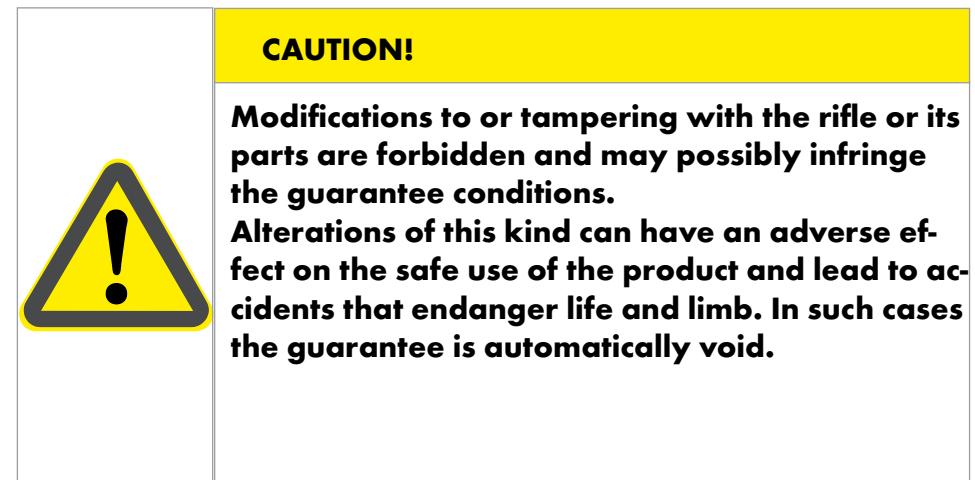
Its use is subject exclusively to the "General Technical Regulations" for all shooting sport disciplines of the INTERNATIONAL SHOOTING SPORT FEDERATION (ISSF), Bavariaring 21, 80336 Munich, Germany, or the regulations of the INTERNATIONAL BIATHLON UNION, Peregrinstrasse 14, A-5020 Salzburg, Austria, E-mail: biathlon@ibu.at).



7 Liability

ANSCHÜTZ will accept no liability or claims for compensation for damage of any kind arising from:

- failure to comply with the instructions in this user's handbook,
- improper treatment or repair,
- use of non-genuine ANSCHÜTZ parts,
- incorrect handling or care,
- negligence,
- removal of the sealing lacquer,
- unauthorised tampering or
- transport damage.



The rifle must be examined for any changes before use on each occasion.

8 Assembly and attaching the barrelled action

NOTE!

The stock and the barrelled action are packed separately for safety reasons and will have to be assembled.

- Wipe off any excess oil from the surface of the barrelled action.
- Remove the magazine [9] and the two bedding screws [a].
- Lay the barrelled action [5] in the milled-out channel in the stock [15] (see Fig. 2).

NOTE!

**The transverse slot on the underside of the receiver [3] must be pushed on to the iron abutment inserted transversely in the stock [15].
The receiver [3] must not rest on the abutment.**

- Screw in the two bedding screws [a] and tighten them alternately and evenly in stages.

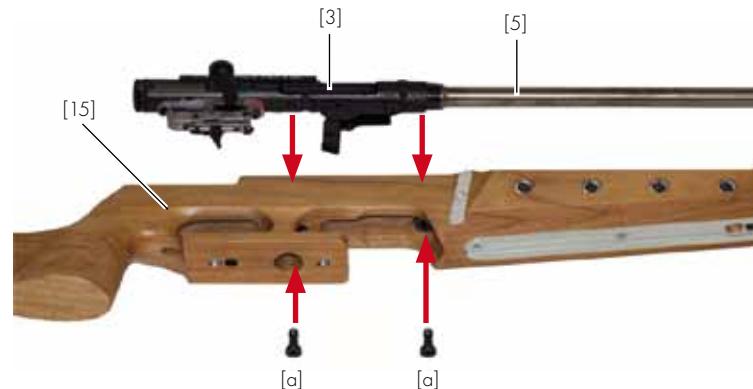


Fig. 2 Attaching the barrelled action

NOTE!

For correct tightening of the action screws [a], ANSCHÜTZ recommends the use of the Modell 4405 torque screwdriver (Item No.: 001176), which must be set to 5 Nm. A palpable and audible clicking indicates that the set value has been reached.

NOTE!

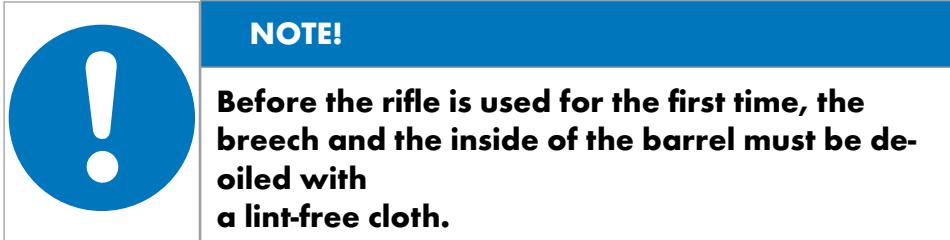
Settling of the stock wood can occur after the initial assembly of the barrelled action [5]. ANSCHÜTZ therefore recommends loosening the action screws [a] after a time and tightening them again in accordance with Chapter 8.

⚠ The attachment of the barrelled action must be checked each time before shooting to ensure that it is secure.

9 Loading / unloading

9.1 Loading

⚠ Only ever load the rifle immediately before use.



- ▶ Fill the magazine [9] (see Chapter 11).
- ▶ Open the breech [2] (pull back in the direction of the arrow to the end stop).

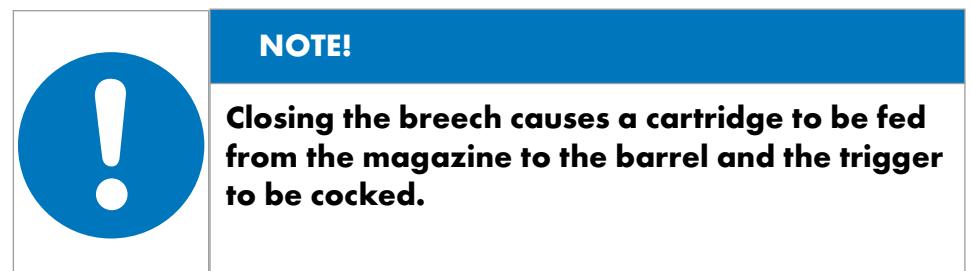


Fig.3 Opening the breech

- ▶ Push the full magazine [9] into the magazine guide until the magazine release lever [10] engages audibly.
- ✓ The rifle is now loaded.
- ▶ Close the breech [2] (push in the direction of the arrow to the end stop).



Fig.4 Closing the breech



WARNING!

Danger to life!



Unintentional discharge as a result of a loaded, unsecured rifle.

- Keep the muzzle of the firearm pointing in a safe direction.
- Engage the safety catch after loading the rifle.

- ✓ The rifle is fully loaded.
- Engage the safety catch (see Chapter 10).

WARNING!

Danger to life!



Unintentional discharge as a result of inattentiveness while engaging the safety catch or as a result of possible malfunctions after securing.

- Even when the safety catch is engaged, the muzzle of a firearm must never be pointed in a direction where it can cause damage or endanger life.

- ✓ The rifle is fully loaded and the safety catch is engaged.

9.2 Unloading

- Open the breech [2] (pull back in the direction of the arrow to the end stop).



Fig.5 Opening the breech

NOTE!



Any cartridge that is still in the chamber will be ejected.

- ▶ Push the magazine release lever [10] forwards (in the direction of the arrow).

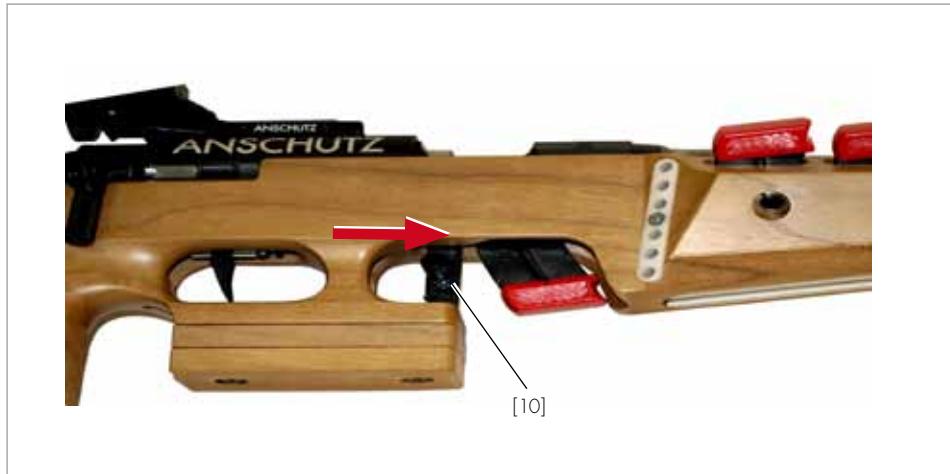


Fig.6 Unlocking the magazine

- ✓ The magazine [9] is unlocked and can be taken out.
- ▶ Withdraw the magazine [9] from the magazine recess by hand.

CAUTION!	
	Physical damage! After it is unlocked, the magazine can fall out of the magazine on its own. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Place a hand under the magazine when unlocking it.

- ▶ Close the breech [2] (push in the direction of the arrow to the end stop).



Fig.7 Closing the breech

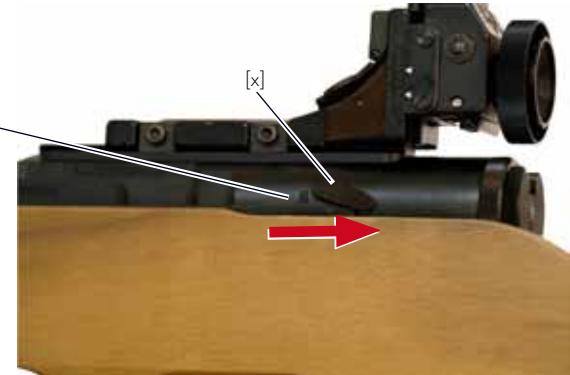
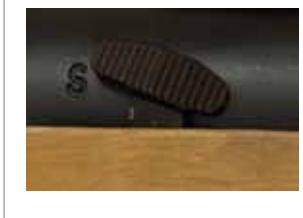
- ▶ Pull the trigger.
- ✓ The rifle is unloaded and uncocked.

10 Engaging / releasing the safety catch

NOTE!

The safety catch can only be engaged/released when the rifle is cocked, i.e when the breech is open (firing pin cocked) or after the loading procedure/breech closed (firing pin and trigger cocked).

The general "Engage/Release" procedure is described as follows.



10.1 Engaging the safety catch

- ▶ Slide the safety catch [17] in cocked position to the rear (in the direction of the arrow) ("S" is visible).

NOTE!

The safety catch must engage exactly and audibly and must not sit between the end stops.



Fig.10 Safety catch "Safe"

- ✓ The rifle is cocked and the safety catch is engaged.

10.2 Releasing the safety catch

NOTE!

The safety catch must engage exactly and audibly and must not sit between the end stops.

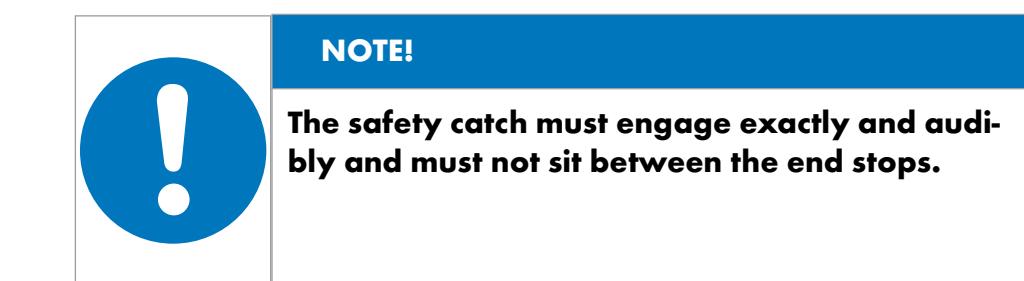




Fig.8 Closing the breech

- ▶ Slide the safety catch [17] in cocked position forward (in the direction of the arrow) ("F" is visible).

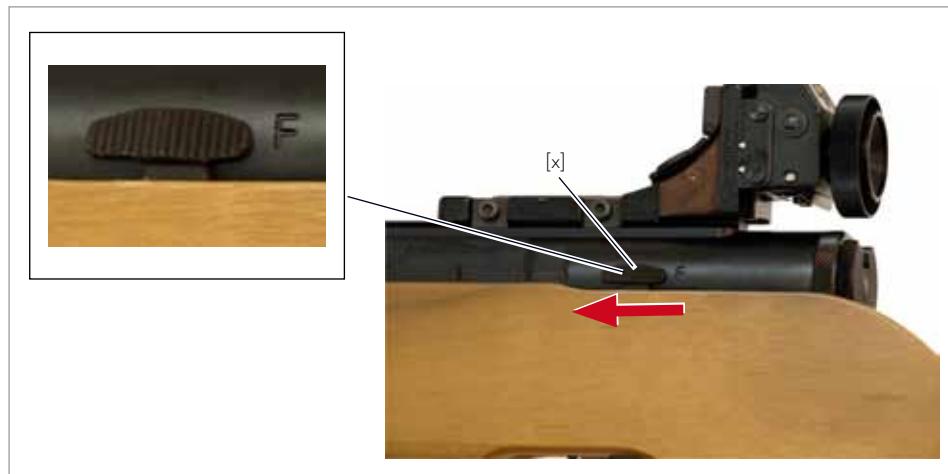


Fig.9 Safety catch "Ready to Fire"

- ✓ The rifle is cocked and the safety catch is released.

11 Filling the magazine

- ▶ Push the magazine release lever [10] forwards (in the direction of the arrow).

A yellow triangular warning sign with a black exclamation mark inside.	CAUTION!
	Material damage! After it is unlocked, the magazine can fall out of the magazine on its own. ▶ Place a hand under the magazine when unlocking it.

- ▶ Take the magazine [9] out of the magazine guide (in the direction of the arrow).

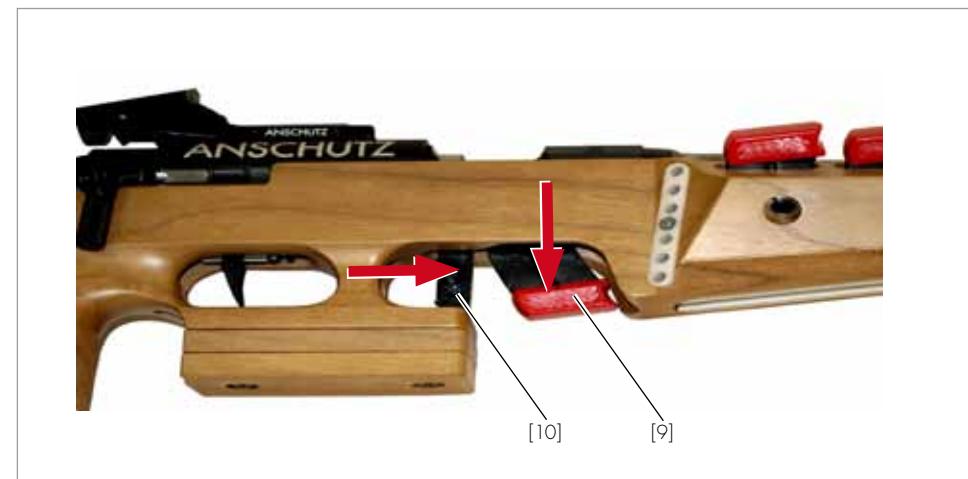


Fig.11 Removing the magazine

- ▶ Push the cartridge, base first between cut-outs on the sides, into the magazine [9].



Fig.12 Magazine filled

- ⚠ Only genuine ANSCHÜTZ magazines may be used.
- ⚠ The specified capacity of the magazines must not be exceeded.
- ⚠ Only cartridges of the calibre specified on the barrel of the rifle may be used.
- ⚠ Only new, clean, factory-charged ammunition of the calibre permitted for the rifle may be used.
- ⚠ The ammunition must conform to the specifications of the C.I.P.
- ▶ Push the full magazine [9] into the magazine guide until the magazine release lever [10] engages audibly.

WARNING!

Danger to life!

Incorrect calibre in the magazine.

- ▶ Only use the calibre specified on the barrel of the rifle.

12 Spare magazine retainer/cartridge retainer

12.1 Spare magazine retainer

The ANSCHÜTZ 1827 Fortner can accommodate up to 4 spare magazines in the spare magazine retainer [4].

- ▶ To fill or empty the spare magazine retainer [4], simply push the magazines [b] into the recesses up to the end stop or pull them out (see arrows).

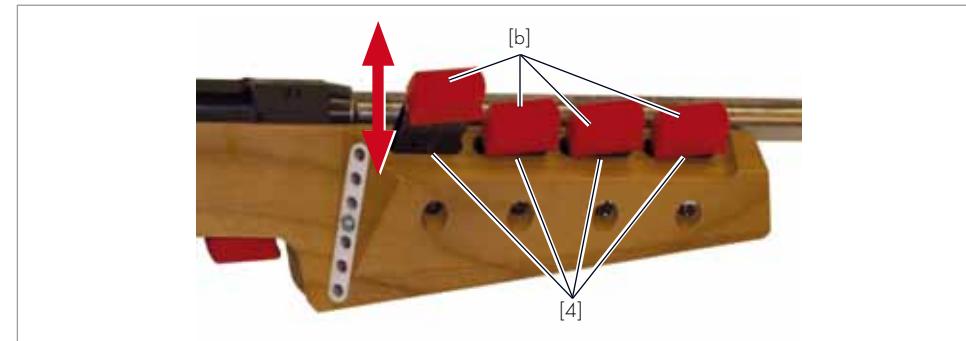


Fig.13 Spare magazine retainer

- ▶ The gripping force of the spare magazine retainer can be adjusted by turning the magazine retainer screws [c].

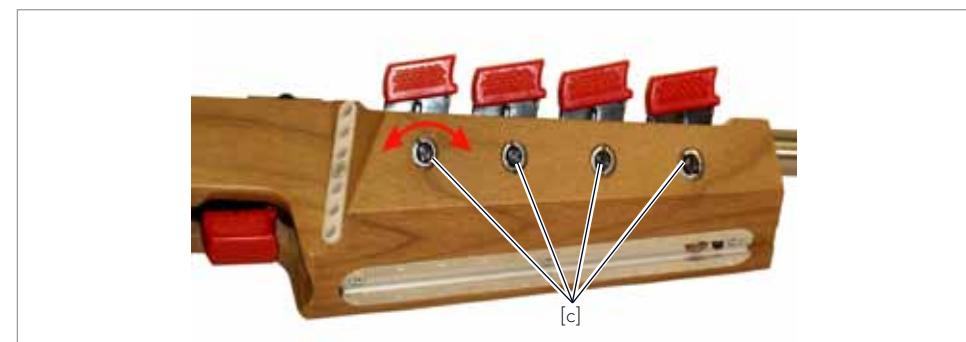


Fig.14 Adjusting the magazine gripping force

12.2 Spare cartridge holder

The ANSCHÜTZ 1827 Fortner can hold up to 6 spare cartridges in the spare cartridge holder [8].

- To fill the spare cartridge holder [8], push the cartridges head first into the individual chambers.



Fig.15 Spare cartridge holder

13 Removing/inserting the bolt

- Remove the cheek piece (see Chapter 15).
- Pull the breech [2] back (in the direction of the arrow, to the end stop).



Fig.16 Opening the breech

- Pull the thumb rest [d] back (in the direction of the arrow) a little and turn it clockwise until the notch in the thumb rest [d] is aligned with the notch in the breech wedge [e].

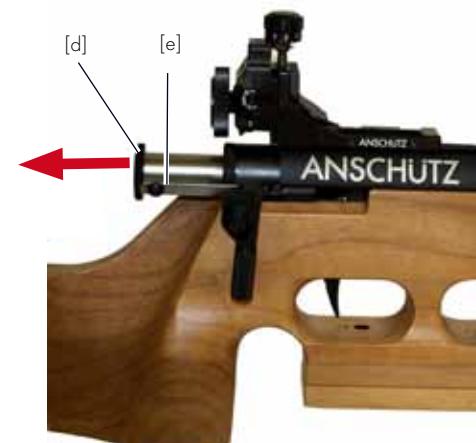


Fig.17 Removing the bolt

► Extract the breech wedge [e] (in the direction of the arrow).



Fig.18 Extracting the breech wedge

► Unscrew the end cap [f] in an anticlockwise direction.
► Pull the bolt handle [g] back (in the direction of the arrow) and hold it under tension.



Fig.19 Unscrewing the end cap

► Extract the bolt [2] (in the direction of the arrow).

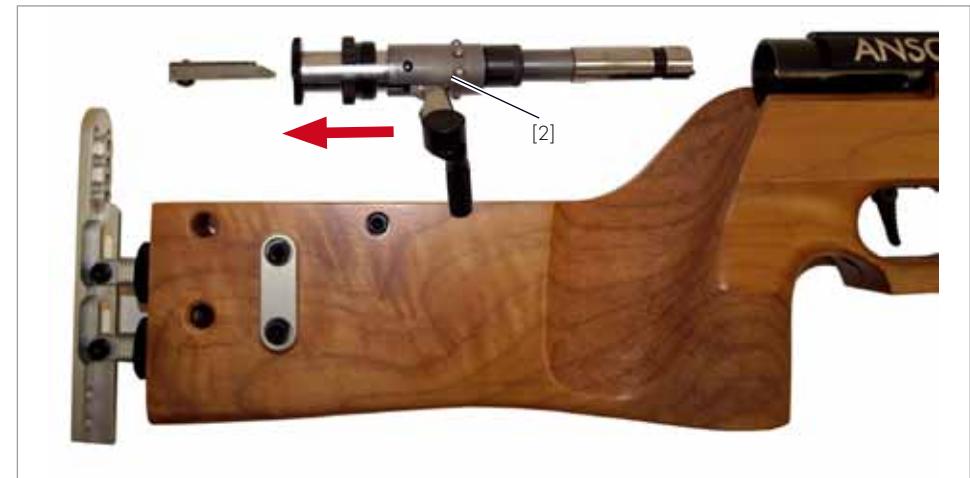


Fig.20 Extracting the bolt

► The installation of the bolt [2] is carried out in reverse order.

14 Dismantling / assembling the bolt



NOTE!

Dismantling of the bolt action should only be carried out by an authorised specialist.

- ▶ Remove the bolt (see Chapter 13).

(See Fig. 21 for the following designations)

- ▶ Unscrew the connecting nut [5] until the front and rear sections can be separated.
- ▶ Remove the spring support [6] and the firing pin spring [7].
- ▶ Press the bolt with locking pin [11] out in an upwards direction.
- ▶ Pull the cocking handle [15] to the end stop.
- ▶ Pull the bolt clamping sleeve [19] out of the locking receiver (a perceptible resistance must be overcome to do this).
- ▶ Press out the locking balls [12] to the inside.
- ▶ Press the plunger [17] out of the bolt clamping sleeve [19].
- ▶ Press the driving pin [13] upwards out of the bolt clamping sleeve [19].
- ▶ Withdraw the firing pin [18] to the rear.
- ▶ Unscrew the thumb rest [22].
- ▶ Extract the nut plate [20] and compression spring [21] for the thumb rest [22] to the side.

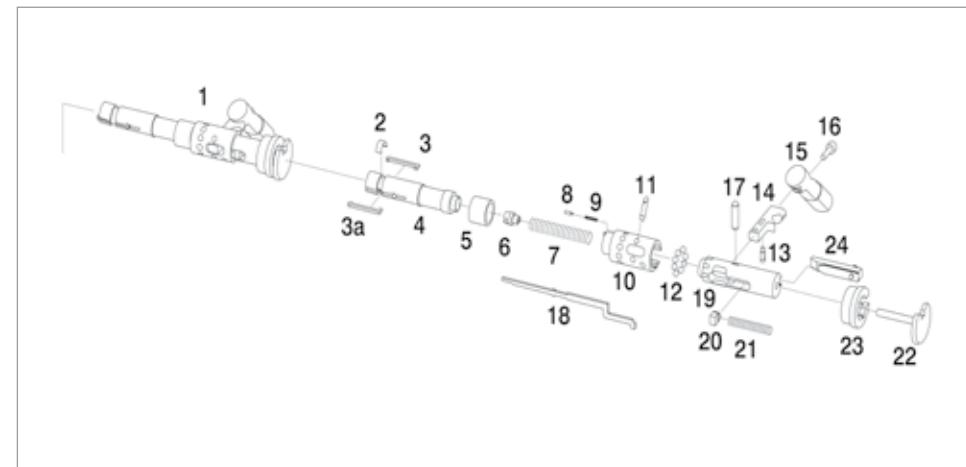


Fig.21 Dismantled bolt

To reassemble, carry out these steps in reverse.

The following must be observed when doing this:

- ▶ When screwing in the thumb rest [22] (approx. 4 turns), take care that the nut plate [20] is sitting at right angles to the set screw.
- ▶ Before pushing the locking receiver and the bolt clamping sleeve [19] together, fit the locking balls [12] into the locking receiver from the inside (a little grease prevents the locking balls [12] from falling out).
- ▶ When assembling the parts of the bolt, attach the connecting nut [5] to the locking receiver with the teeth pointing away from the direction of shooting and screw it together with the bolt body.
 - ⚠ When screwing the front and rear parts together, the two parts of the bolt must not be rotated with respect to one another.
- ▶ The connecting nut [5] has two opposite hand threads, both of which engage at the same time.
- ▶ Tighten the connecting nut [5] by hand until the bolt body cannot be turned any more.
- ▶ The point of the firing pin [18] must project from the action face

of the bolt body.

- Install the bolt (see Chapter 13).

15 Cheek piece

15.1 Removing the cheek piece

- Unfasten the clamping screw [x].
- Remove the cheek piece [1] from the holder.
- Fit in reverse order.

15.2 Adjusting the cheek piece

The cheek piece can be tilted to various positions. The knurled screws [y] and the fixing screws [z] must be released to set to the various positions.

- Release the clamping screw [x].
- Release the appropriate adjusting screw for the desired tilt position.
- Tilt the cheek piece [1] and retighten the corresponding adjustment screw hand tight.
- Retighten the clamping screw [x] hand tight.

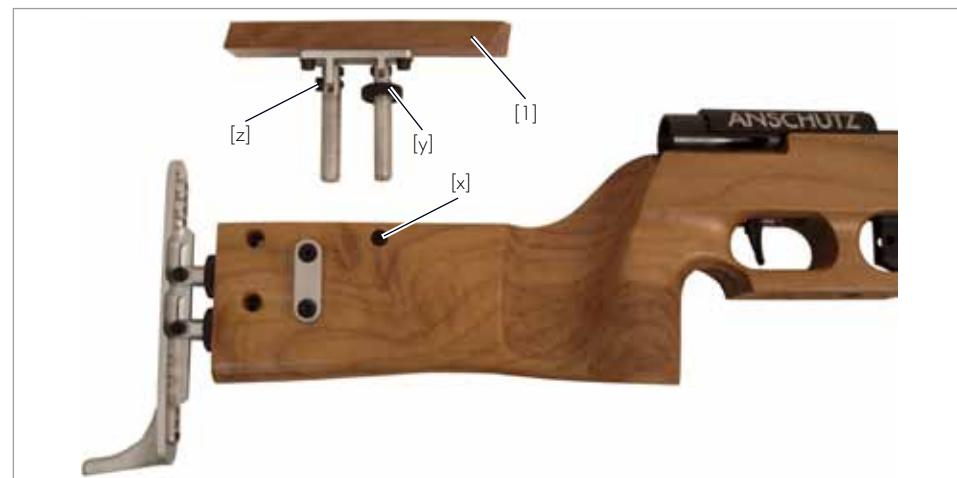


Fig.22 Removing the cheek piece

16 Buttplate

16.1 Removing the buttplate

- ▶ Release the clamping screw [x].
- ▶ Remove the buttplate [16] from the holder.
- ▶ Fit in reverse order.

16.2 Adjusting the buttplate

- ▶ Release clamping screws [x] and [z].
- ▶ Turn the knurled screws [y] until the desired tilt and length are achieved.
- ▶ Move the buttplate [16] up or down until the desired height is set.
- ▶ Retighten the clamping screws [x] and [z] hand tight.

⚠ If just clamping screw [z] is released, only the height of the butt plate [16] will be able to be adjusted.



Fig.23 Buttplate

17 Trigger



WARNING!

Danger to life!

Danger to life from loaded firearm.

- ▶ Make sure that the rifle is unloaded when carrying out alignment and adjustment procedures.



CAUTION!

Material damage!

Damage to the trigger caused by the breech not being open when the trigger is changed.

- ▶ Open the breech when changing the trigger.

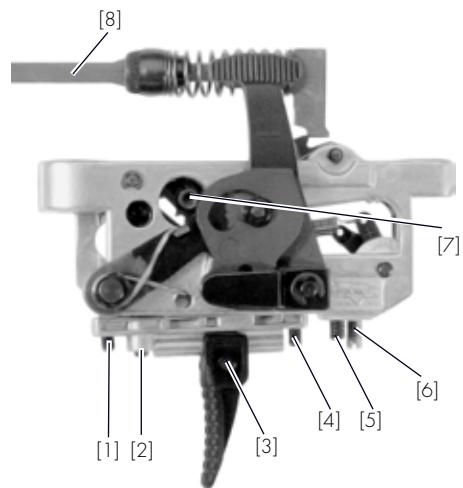


Fig.24 Trigger

Key (to Fig. 24)

- 1 First stage adjusting screw
- 2 Second stage adjusting screw
- 3 Trigger blade
- 4 Trigger stop adjusting screw
- 5 First stage pull adjusting screw
- 6 Trigger weight adjusting screw
- 7 Trigger cam
- 8 Firing pin

1 Trigger weight

Adjusting the trigger weight by means of adjusting screw [6]:

- turn clockwise = trigger weight is increased (+)
- turn anticlockwise = trigger weight is reduced (-)

The trigger and first stage weights are mechanically interdependent. Any adjustment always results in a small concurrent change in the trigger or first stage weight.

Moving the trigger cam

- lowest setting of the cam = least trigger weight
- highest setting of the cam = highest trigger weight



NOTE!

A 2 mm Allen key and maybe tweezers will be needed to adjust the trigger cam.

- turn anticlockwise = loosen fixing screw
- turn clockwise = tighten fixing screw

After the trigger cam has been moved it will be necessary to check the sear engagement (according to the subsection "Sear engagement") and readjust it if necessary.

Fine adjustments are made to the trigger and first stage weights by means of adjusting screws [6] (trigger weight) and [5] (first stage weight).



CAUTION!

Material damage!

Risk of fracturing the clamping screw with too high a torque.

- Ensure that the trigger cam is correctly seated.

2 First stage weight (only with two-stage triggers)

Adjusting the first stage weight by means of adjusting screw [5]:

- turn clockwise = first stage weight is increased (+)
- turn anticlockwise = first stage weight is reduced (-)

The trigger and first stage weights are mechanically interdependent. Any adjustment always results in a small concurrent change in the trigger or first stage weight.

3 Sear engagement

The sear engagement denotes the travel from the second stage to the release of the trigger.

WARNING!

Danger to life!

Unintentional discharge as a result of too short a sear engagement and/or too low a trigger weight.

- ▶ Do not set the sear engagement too short.
- ▶ Do not set the trigger weight too low.
- ▶ Do not subject loaded and unsecured rifles to impact and do not use force to close the breech.



Adjusting the sear engagement on a two-stage trigger by means of adjusting screw [2]:

- turn clockwise = sear engagement is shortened
- turn anticlockwise = sear engagement is lengthened

Setting the optimum sear engagement:

- ⚠ *The rifle must be unloaded.*
- ▶ Cock the rifle and release the trigger (check whether the trigger releases as desired).

If the sear engagement is too long:

There is a short travel from the second stage to the release of the trigger (so-called "pull" or "tug").

- ▶ After cocking and releasing the trigger, turn adjusting screw [2] clockwise in steps (approx. $\frac{1}{8}$ turn each time).
- ▶ Repeat the procedure until the second stage is no longer perceptible.
- ▶ Then turn back $\frac{1}{5}$ turn anticlockwise.
- ✓ The optimum sear engagement is now set.

If the sear engagement is too short:

There is no longer any second stage. The trigger releases indefinitely without a second stage.

- ▶ After cocking, turn the adjusting screw [2] at least $\frac{1}{4}$ turn anticlockwise, release the trigger and check whether there is a second stage.
- ▶ If not, repeat the procedure until there is a perceptible second stage.
- ▶ As soon as there is a perceptible second stage, proceed according to the subsection "If the sear engagement is too long" to achieve the optimum sear engagement.

To set the sear engagement with a single-stage trigger using adjusting screw [2], see Point 7.

4 First stage travel (only with two-stage triggers)

First stage travel denotes the travel of the trigger blade from the zero position to the second stage.

Setting the first stage travel by means of adjusting screw [1]:

- turn clockwise = first stage travel is shortened
- turn anticlockwise = first stage travel is lengthened

WARNING!

Danger to life!



The first stage travel adjusting screw is set beyond the second stage function.

- Never turn the first stage travel adjusting screw beyond the second stage function.
- Never remove the first stage travel completely in order to convert the two-stage trigger to a single stage trigger.

5 Trigger stop

The trigger stop denotes the travel from the second stage to the end stop for the trigger blade.

Setting the trigger stop by means of the trigger stop adjusting screw [4]:

- turn clockwise = trigger stop is shortened
- turn anticlockwise = trigger stop is lengthened

CAUTION!

Malfunction!

Trigger stop adjusting screw has been turned beyond the actuation point (trigger does not actuate).

- Do not turn the trigger stop adjusting screw in beyond the actuation point.

6 Moving the trigger blade

Release clamping screw [3]. The trigger blade can both be moved along the guide and also pivoted to the side.

7 Converting a two-stage trigger to a single stage trigger

Adjustments:

- Turn the screw for the first stage travel [1] anticlockwise until the maximum first stage length has been set.
- Cock
- Turn adjusting screw [2] (second stage) antickockwise until the trigger releases.
- From this setting, turn adjusting screw [2] approx. $\frac{1}{4}$ turn clockwise.
- ✓ The trigger is now adjusted for single stage; there is no longer any first stage travel.

WARNING!

Danger to life from automatic firing!



Automatically firing shots and malfunctions caused by minimally set trigger weight and too short a sear engagement.

- Do not set the trigger weight too low.
- Do not set the sear engagement too short.

8 Converting a single stage trigger to a two-stage trigger

- Turn the trigger stop adjusting screw [4] approx. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns anticlockwise (set the max. trigger stop longer).
- Release the safety catch and cock the rifle.
- Turn adjusting screw [2] clockwise by approx. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ turns.
- ✓ The second stage is now perceptible.

⚠ To set the optimum sear engagement, the procedure in Chapter 3 ("Setting the optimum sear engagement") must be followed.

► If required, the trigger characteristics can be set to the desired values as follows: first stage travel per Point 4, trigger stop per Point 5, trigger weight per Point 1 and first stage weight per Point 2.

9 Trigger malfunctions caused by misadjustment

Proceed as follows in the event of malfunctions caused by a misadjusted trigger:

- The trigger function must be checked after every change.
- When the malfunction has been rectified, check the desired trigger characteristic and adjust it again if necessary.

The trigger catches the firing pin but does not fire when pulled:

- Check whether the safety catch is engaged.
- Check that the trigger cam [7] is present and screwed on correctly.
- The trigger stop adjusting screw [4] is screwed in a few turns too far (turn screw [4] anticlockwise by a few turns until the firing pin [8] releases once more when the trigger is pulled).

The trigger does not catch the firing pin:

- Adjusting screw [1] (first stage) is screwed in several turns too far.
- Check that the tension spring is not damaged and is fitted correctly.

The single stage trigger is set too tight:

- Turn adjusting screw [2] clockwise in $\frac{1}{4}$ turn steps until the firing pin [8] is caught.

The catch link return spring is too weak or is defective:

- The trigger must be returned to the factory for repair.

18 Dry firing device

The length of the firing pin is factory-adjusted to ensure that the cartridge detonates reliably. Long periods of dry firing without a cartridge or a case in the chamber can cause damage to the firing pin or the rim of the chamber. For this reason, either a spent cartridge case (replace approx. every 5 shots) or a damping disc (1927F-40) should always be used.

With this device, match training can be carried out at any time without the use of ammunition.

Installation

- Remove the bolt [2] (see Chapter 13).
- Unscrew the connecting nut [c].
- Withdraw the bolt body [d] from the rear part of the bolt.
- Fit the damping disc [b] on the firing pin [a].
- Screw the bolt body [d] and the rear part of the bolt together evenly by means of the connecting nut [c].
- Cock the bolt [2] and commence use.

⚠ The damping disc must be removed again before a competition.

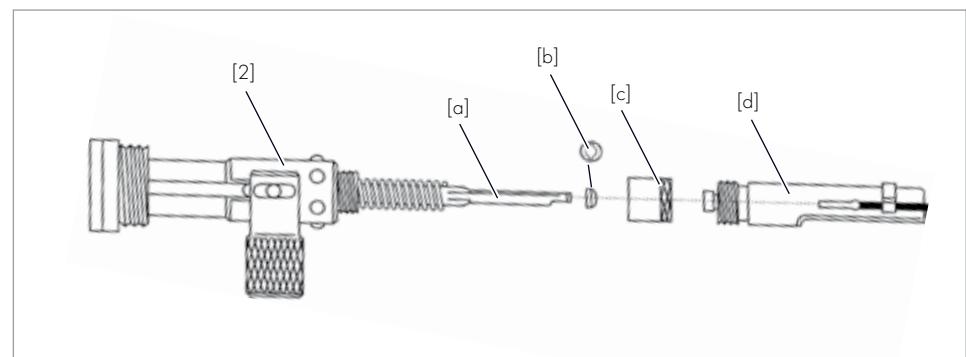
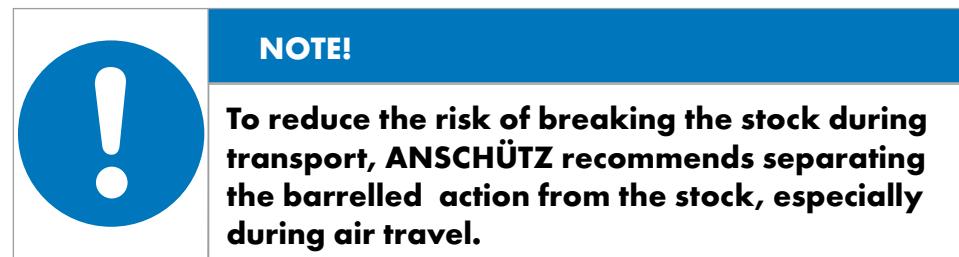
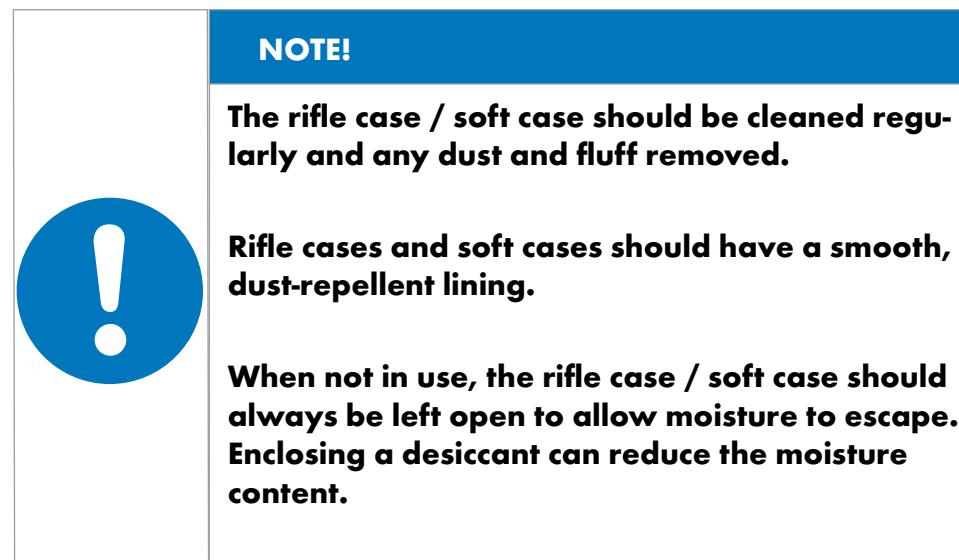
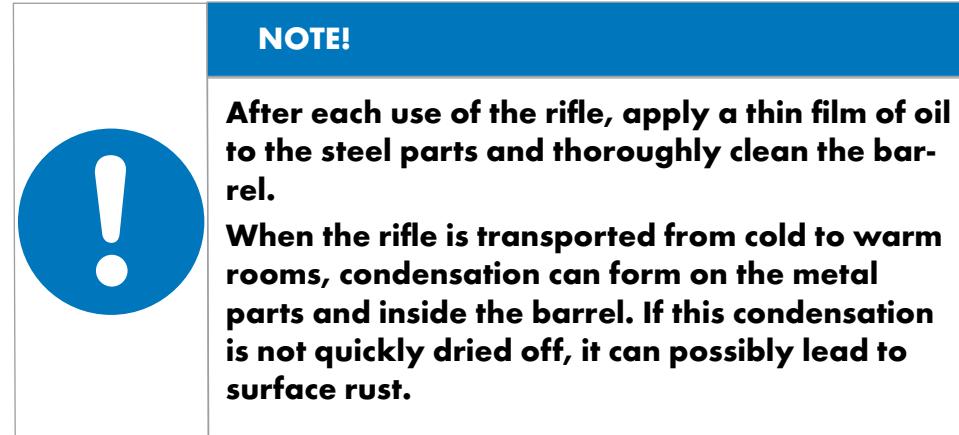
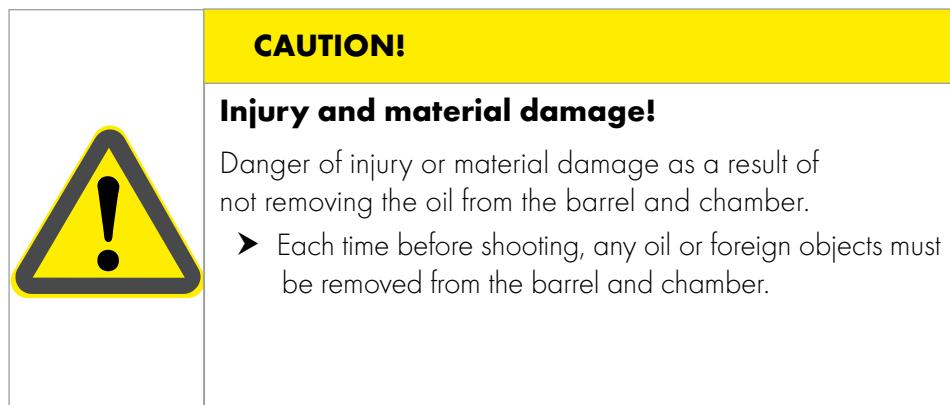
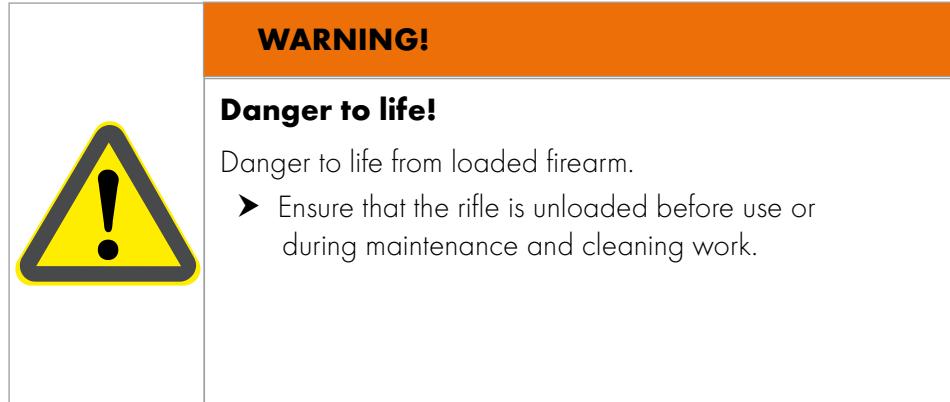


Fig.25 Dry firing device

19 Maintenance/cleaning

19.1 General



CAUTION!



**Always look out for any changes or damage that may occur to the rifle.
In the event of a change or damage, the rifle must immediately be taken to an authorised gunsmith or sent to ANSCHÜTZ for inspection.**

19.2 Cleaning the barrel

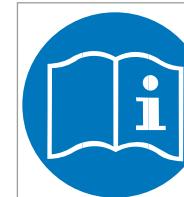
If the barrel is only slightly dirty, use a plastic brush to clean it.

- ▶ Lightly oil the plastic brush and push it through the barrel from the cartridge chamber end with a suitable cleaning rod.



Fig.26 Plastic brush

If the barrel is very dirty, use a bronze brush together with a suitable barrel cleaner.



NOTE!

Pay attention to the user instructions for the cleaner!



Fig.27 Bronze brush

- ▶ Pull a woollen swab through the barrel several times to dry it.



NOTE!

It is essential to re-oil the barrel after using ammonia-containing cleaning agents, to avoid the risk of corrosion.

19.3 Maintenance intervals



NOTE!

Pay attention to the instructions supplied with the cleaner.

Before shooting

- Carefully remove any oil from the rifle.
- ⚠ *The de-oiling of the rifle should be carried out at room temperature, as too many residues can be left in the barrel if it is very cold.*

After shooting

- Pass a dry brush through the barrel (to remove powder residues).
- Do not bring the rifle into warm rooms with the bolt locked and the snow cover closed (condensation).

After the competition

- Allow the rifle to warm up to room temperature with the breech and the snow cover opened.
- Carefully remove condensate from the outside parts.
- Dismantle the bolt action (see Chapter 14) and likewise remove the condensate from the individual parts.
- Oil the rifle (including the stock) with a suitable gun oil.
- Clean the barrel with a plastic brush and gun oil.

If very dirty

- Clean the barrel with a bronze brush and a suitable barrel cleaner.
- Wipe the rifle (including the stock) with an oily rag.

Yearly

- Take the rifle to a dealer/gunsmith for inspection.

19.4 Trigger maintenance

- Lubricate the pivot bearing once a year with a thin, low-temperature oil.
- Dab a small quantity of oil between the bearing parts with a needle.
- To avoid gumming, adhesion or soiling of the trigger parts, never wash out the inner parts of the trigger with a spray or oil.

⚠ *No dirt, solvent residues, grease or unsuitable oils must get into the trigger assembly during maintenance of the rifle. ANSCHÜTZ recommends cleaning the rifle on its side or with the stock pointing upwards, which will prevent any adverse effects on the trigger assembly.*

19.5 Maintenance of the optical sights

	<h4>NOTE!</h4> <p>The ANSCHÜTZ rear sight is a precision unit and consequently requires the utmost care when handling. Intensive care and maintenance guarantee perfect function.</p> <p>The rear sight must be protected from dust and dirt.</p> <p>Spindles must not be oiled or greased.</p>
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20 Optical sights



NOTE!

Operating and maintenance instructions can be found in the individual manufacturer's documentation.

20.1 Mounting

The rear sight is slid on to the 11 mm wide V-block rails and locked in a suitable position using the 2 clamping screws (just tighten hand-tight).

20.2 Elevation and windage adjustment

The elevation and windage adjusting screws have click stops. The position of the aiming point is moved from click to click.

- Elevation when shooting high = turn rotary knob in "H" direction
- Elevation when shooting low = turn rotary knob in "T" direction
- Windage when shooting to the right = turn rotary knob in "R" direction
- Windage when shooting to the left = turn rotary knob in "L" direction

20.3 Zero adjustment

After the sights have been zeroed, the two adjusting screws can be set to the "0" position.

- ▶ Release the set screws in the rotary knob.
- ▶ Position the rotary knobs to "0" on the scale.
- ▶ Tighten the set screws in the rotary knob hand-tight.

⚠ The ANSCHÜTZ rear sight is aligned with zero clearance at the factory and does not require further adjustment. For this reason only the elevation and windage screws may be operated.

⚠ Do not turn the knobs beyond the stops at the end of the adjustment travel (the pre-tensioned threaded drive can be damaged).

21 Troubleshooting



WARNING!

In the event of malfunctions (e.g. shots not discharged, etc.) the rifle must be unloaded, secured and taken without delay to a specialist dealer/gunsmith or sent to ANSCHÜTZ.

22 Technical data

Weight	3.7 - 4.0 kg (depending on version)
Overall length	96 - 104 cm
Barrel length	55 cm
Rifling	55 cm
Barrelled action length	73 cm
Version	Repeater with straight-pull bolt action

23 Disposal

Disposal of the rifle must be carried out and certified by a specialist dealer or gunsmith.



24 Miscellaneous

Additional information is available on the Internet at
www.anschuetz-sport.com.

ANSCHÜTZ provides news concerning this and other products in the ANSCHÜTZ Newsletter, which you can sign up to for free on the Internet.

The original group for your rifle at 50 m is affixed to the CD case.

www.anschuetz-sport.com

25 Shooting Performance

The shooting precision of a rifle depends on several factors. One very important factor in this respect is the ammunition. Not every barrel shoots with the same efficiency. Considerable performance differences are apparent with each ammunition type. The sights are just as important. As such, only ANSCHÜTZ sights should be used and the ammunition matched to your rifle. Even ammunition from the same manufacturer and the same batch can, from one production run to another, and from one rifle to another, result in varying shooting performance and hitting accuracy. When the most suitable ammunition and sights have been selected, we can guarantee the excellent shooting performance of our weapons. See warranty card.

26 Guarantee

<<< WARRANTY >>>

1. Material: This product has been released for sale after the product itself, its materials and individual components have been subjected to strict inspection, or the rifle has demonstrated its durability and function during test shooting. J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG offers a full guarantee covering material and manufacturing faults (excluding broken stocks and springs) for a period of two years, provided that the fault can be shown to have been present at the time of handover of the product. No warranty claims will be accepted by J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG for faults that are the result of improper use or unauthorised repairs. The item will either be repaired or replaced at our discretion. Claims for compensation - put forward for any legal reason whatsoever - are excluded.

2. Shooting Performance: The purchaser undertakes to inform J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG in writing of any faults detected in shooting performance within one month of purchase with the submission of their own shooting record. J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG reserves the right to transfer the rifle to an independent agency for inspection (DEVA or a national ballistics office). Should such an agency confirm excellent shooting performance, J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG is entitled to charge the purchaser the costs of the rifle inspection. The accepted warranties do not apply to rifle damage resulting from mechanical effects and improper use or care by the purchaser. The warranty is excluded if the rifle has been repaired or modified by unauthorised persons. Likewise, the warranty is cancelled when using reloaded ammunition or ammunition which is not CIP approved.

In the event of a warranty/damage claim please enclose this card, completed and signed by your dealer, with the product.

J.G. ANSCHÜTZ GmbH & Co. KG · Jagd- und Sportwaffenfabrik
Postfach 1128 · D-89001 Ulm/Germany · www.anschuetz-sport.com



SERIAL-NO.: _____

DATE: _____

THIS ITEM WAS BOUGHT FROM: (Stamp and signature of dealer)